

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 12.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, FEBRUARY 9, 1863.

NO. 88.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by
HODGES, HUGHES & CO.,
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

WM. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.
Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

PRINTED BILL HEADS.

THE COMMONWEALTH OFFICE
JOB ROOMS

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

August 8, 1860.

LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS,
FOR SALE
AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

BOOKS.

MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, 2 vols. Price \$10 00
REVISED STATUTES OF KENTUCKY, 1 vol. Price 5 00
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BLANKS.

BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of all kinds.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
JUSTICES' BLANKS—WARRANTS AND EXECUTIONS.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
CONSTABLES' SALE NOTICES, REPLEVIN BONDS, &c.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
SHERIFFS' REPLEVIN BONDS.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
CIRCUIT CLERKS' EXECUTIONS.
Price—40 cts. per quire.
BLANK CHECKS, on Branch Bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, and Farmers Bank of Kentucky.
Price—75 cts. per quire.
BLANK DEEDS. Price—\$1 per quire.

Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if deferred to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be pre-paid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work.
In the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS

Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

BLANKS.

Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

PHOENIX HOTEL,
(Corner of Main and Mulberry Streets.)
Lexington, Kentucky.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased this old and well known Hotel, in the city of Lexington, and that he has taken charge of the same.

The House has recently undergone a thorough renovation; the rooms are newly and neatly furnished; and still further improvements will be made to render it in all respects worthy of public patronage, and an agreeable home to those who may avail themselves of its privileges.
Intending to devote his own time and attention to the business, and to surround himself with competent assistants, together with faithful, polite and attentive servants, he gives the assurance to the public that no efforts on his part shall be wanting to make the old Phoenix in all respects worthy of its reputation in its palmy days.
Professions, however, are too easily and too frequently made to be of much value unless accompanied by corresponding acts, and he, therefore, only asks that the public may test the sincerity of his pledges by giving him a call. They will all find him ready to minister to their comforts in the best manner in his power.

C. T. WORLEY.

Lexington, Jan. 10, 1862—w&twlm.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
PERSONS indebted to the estate of T. D. Casswell, deceased, are requested to call at the Farmers Bank and pay their notes. Otherwise it will be necessary to put these claims in a train for collection by law.
J. B. TEMPLE,
P. SWIGART,
April 13—w&twlm. Ex'rs of T. D. Casswell.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

WE HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST AND best assortment of CIGARS and TOBACCO ever brought to this city. A box of fine cigars makes a handsome Christmas or New Year's gift. Call and get them at [dec21] GRAY & TODD'S.

FINNELL & CHAMBERS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Streets.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
February 22, 1860—tf.

JAMES A. HARPER,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
Main Street between Broadway and Mill Street,
LEXINGTON, KY.

HAVING secured the services of a competent Auctioneer, I am now fully prepared to give prompt attention to all Sales of Stock, Real Estate or Personal Property, either in the city or country.
N. Y. Consignments of all kinds solicited.
January 1862.

J. H. KINKEAD,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
GALLATIN, MO.

PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Davies, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.
Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.
May 6, 1857—tf.

LYSANDER HORD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.
Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859—tf.

SPEED & BARRET,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVE associated with them SAMUEL B. SMITH, of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRET & SMITH, and will attend the Court of Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville, and all the Courts held in Louisville.
[Jan. 17, '62]—y

For Sale.

A Negro Woman, a New Carriage, and Jacks and Jennets.

I WISH to sell at private sale a valuable NEGRO WOMAN, about 33 or 34 years old—sound and healthy; a fine NEW CARRIAGE, which was made in Salem, Ohio, and has never been used; FOUR JACKS, one 4 years old next spring, and the others younger; and FIFTEEN JENNETS, of different ages.
Dec. 21, 1861—w&twlm. L. W. MACEY.

TAX PAYERS

WILL please take notice that their taxes must be paid. Further indulgence cannot be given. You will please be ready whenever called upon by
R. E. Collins, on the south side of the county; H. B. Innis, on the north side of the county; J. A. Crittenden, for the city of Frankfort; and I will always be found at my office to receive from whomsoever may call.
H. I. TODD, S. F. C.
December 25, 1861—tf.

DENTAL SURGERY.

BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.
His operations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine, this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient void of danger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received at his residence on Main street.
Frankfort, May 27, 1853.

JOHN RODMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties. Office on St. Clair street, near the Court House.
[Oct. 28, 1853.]

LAW NOTICE.

JAMES B. CLAY. THOS. B. MONROE, JR.

CLAY & MONROE.

WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.

Address Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short street, Lexington.

THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,
Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe. Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.
April 9, 1860—w&twlm.

LOOK AT THIS!

M. L. PIERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES,
St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.,
(At the old stand of T. P. Pierson.)

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have received since the above establishment was opened, I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candies, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

I am also agent for Clark's Revolving Looper Sewing Machines—one of the best and cheapest machines now in use. Price \$38; Hemmer \$5 extra.

ICE! ICE! ICE!—The greatest accommodation yet—can be had at my Confectionery at any time from 5 o'clock, A. M., until 9 o'clock, P. M.
March 21, 1860. M. L. PIERSON.

JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO MORTON & GRISWOLD.)
Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

HAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, quality, and price.
Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied at a small advance on cost. Wholesale or Retail.
[July 13, 1860—by.]

Telegraph Office Removed.
THE Telegraph Office in this city has been removed to the Freight Office of the Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington Railroad depot. All persons having business with the office will please notice this change.
T. C. KYTE,
Agent.

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY.

A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers, that he still continues the Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old stand, over Hon. J. Harlan's office, St. Clair street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.
CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any patron, and of the very best quality of paper.
BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.
Frankfort, July 2, 1860—tf.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

THE undersigned having been greatly annoyed by trespassers roving over our farms hunting, cutting timber, pulling down fences, &c., we hereby warn all persons from hunting in future upon our respective lands, unless special permission be given.
John W. Russell, F. M. Taylor,
A. C. Keenon, F. M. Taylor,
P. Swigart, A. C. Taylor,
Alex. Julian, William Armstrong,
U. V. Williams, William Hodges,
S. O. Crockett, James Milam,
R. C. Crockett, Thompson M. Taylor,
William Taylor, [March 31, 1862—2m.]

Notice to Trespassers.

WE, the undersigned, forbid hunting, shooting game, and cutting trees upon our premises. The law will be enforced against all who do so.
Thomas Terry, S. B. Scofield,
Joseph Elliott, Joseph Parent,
Jephthah Parrent, Wm. T. Reading,
Dr. J. R. Hawkins, A. B. Read,
Hugh Allen, Talbot Collins.
FRANKLIN COUNTY, February 1st, 1861. ly

Kentucky River Coal.

I HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburgh, Youngbush, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort.
Feb. 2, 1862.

To the Artists of Kentucky.

PROPOSITIONS will be received for painting a full length likeness of HENRY CLAY and GEN. ANDREW JACKSON, to be hung up in the Capitol at Frankfort. Terms and cost for painting must be stated. Address
V. B. YOUNG, Frankfort, Ky.
Feb. 22 1862—4tf.

Franklin County, Sec.

TAKEN up as a stray by George Huffman, living at the first toll gate on the turnpike road one mile west of Frankfort, and in Franklin county. One small, dark, sorrel horse, supposed to be nine years old. His right hind foot white; shod all round; marked severely with saddle; short and thin mane and tail; no other brands or marks perceivable. Appraised by the undersigned a Justice of the Peace for said county at twenty five dollars, this 25th day of October, 1862.
GEO. W. GWIN, J. P.
November 5, 1862—1m.

POLK & BUCKLEY,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY.

POLK and R. H. Buckley having formed a partnership, will practice in the counties of Scott, Fayette, Woodford, Franklin, Bourbon, Harrison, Owen and Grant, and in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort.
Jan. 1862.

DRY GOODS.

WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE STOCK of STAPLE DRY GOODS, purchased before the advance, which we are prepared to sell at very low prices. CASH dealers only. We invite the attention of such to our
JAMES LOW & CO.,
stock, 208 and 210, West Side, Sixth Street.
Louisville, Feb. 24, 1862—d&w2m.

FINE FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!

J. C. MANDEVILLE
IS now receiving a fine stock of Gentlemen's Clothing, made in the very latest Fall styles. Also, a fine assortment of Furnishing Goods, made expressly for
J. C. MANDEVILLE,
No. 227 Main, above Third Street.
N. B.—Large size Garments of all styles.
September 19, 1860—w&twlm.

H. SAMUEL,

CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT,
Rooms under Commonwealth Office.
If you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved or your Head Shampooed, go to
H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.
Feb. 8, 1860.

NOTICE.

VERSAILLES, KY., May 28, 1862.
I HEREBY give notice that I have lost, or it has been destroyed, a Certificate of 20 shares of stock in the Commercial Bank of Kentucky, dated 20th day of Sept., 1859, and numbered 926. I shall make application, two months from the date of this notice, at said Bank, in the city of Paducah, for a new Certificate. All persons are called on to show cause why a new Certificate should not be issued by the Bank in lieu of the one lost or destroyed.
THOS. H. JESSE.
May 30, 1862—2m.

G. W. CRADDOCK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair Street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.
Will practice law in all the Courts held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.
[April 7, 1862—tf.]

Artesian Well Water.
A SUPPLY always on hand at
SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.
April, 1860.

J. J. BUTLER'S EXCELSIOR FLUID INKS.

Mercantile, for general purposes,
Record, for Ledgers and Records,
Copying, for Letter Press,
Carmine, of brilliant hue.

CELEBRATED FOR

1st. Intense black color, (at first of a greenish blue).
2d. Easy flow from the Pen.
3d. Permanency, (will never fade by exposure).
4th. Economy.
[EXPLANATIONS.—These Inks can be satisfactorily used to the last drop. The colored Inks in brief time grow too thick for use, and are fit only to be thrown away before half consumed.]
The Carmine may be exposed to the action of the air without injury.

Facts Confirming the above Qualities.

1st. These Writing Fluids are now in general use throughout the United States, with an increased demand.
2d. They have been analyzed by Dr. Chilton, the celebrated Chemist of New York City, and pronounced "equal in quality and durability to the best imported English Fluids." Manufactured by
J. J. BUTLER, Agent,
No. 39, Vine St., Cincinnati, O.
KEENON & GIBBONS are the Agents of the Manufacturer in Frankfort, and will supply Retailers at manufacturer's wholesale prices with the addition of carriage.
April 10, 1861—by.

NOTES.

LIFE PILLS AND PHOENIX BITTERS.

THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of thirty years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.
The following are among the distressing varieties of human diseases in which the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are well known to be infallible.

Dyspepsia, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acid kind; Flatulency, loss of appetite, Heart-Burn, Headache, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Anger, Langor, and Melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure.

Costiveness, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.
Fever of all kinds, by restoring the blood to regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

The Life Medicines have been known to cure RHEUMATISM permanently in three weeks, and Gout in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

Dropsies of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder; they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of Gravel.

Also Worms, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

Scourges, Ulcers, and Incurable Sores, by the perfect purity which these Life Medicines give to the blood, and all the humors.

Scorbutic Eruptions, and Bad Complexions, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin. The Medicine has been used with all eruptive complaints, scallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of Salt Rheum, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. Common Itch and Infants will always be cured by one dose, or by two in the worst cases.

Piles.—The original Proprietor of these Medicines was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing, by the use of the Life Medicines alone.

FEVER AND AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease; a cure by these Medicines is permanent—try them, be satisfied, and be cured.

Bilious Fevers and Liver Complaints.—General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of Females.—The Medicine has been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this description—King's Evil, and Scrofula, in its worst forms, yields to the mild yet powerful action of these Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, Painters' Colic, &c., are speedily cured.

Mercantile Diseases.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and sold by W. B. MOFFAT,
335 Broadway, New York.

For sale by all Druggists. oct15, '60—wly.

Kentucky Central Railroad!

THE only direct route from the interior of Kentucky to New York, Boston, and all other Eastern Cities and Towns. Decidedly the most Comfortable and Reliable route for passengers going South, West, or Northwest.

CLOSE CONNECTIONS

Being made at Cincinnati with the 7:50 P. M. Express Train via the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, for Cairo, St. Joseph, New Orleans, Kansas City, St. Louis, Pittsburg, and all Western Towns. Also with the 7:35 P. M. Train, via the Indianapolis and Cincinnati, and Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroads for Chicago, St. Paul, Detroit, Galena, Springfield, Toledo, Milwaukee, Lafayette, Bloomington, and all other Northwestern Cities and Towns.

But one change of cars from Lexington and Nicholasville to St. Louis and Chicago, in daylight, whereas by any other route two changes are made, both after night!

Passengers can now leave Danville, Harrodsburg, Richmond, Lancaster, Mt. Sterling, or Winchester, in the morning, and arrive in St. Louis or Chicago in time for breakfast next morning.

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS

Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5:30 A. M. and 2:00 P. M.

Leave Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, (Sundays excepted) 11:43 A. M. and 6:44 P. M.

Through Tickets can be had at the Kentucky Stage Offices in Danville, Bryansville, Winchester, Mt. Sterling, and Richmond, and at the Offices of the Kentucky Central Railroad in Nicholasville, Lexington, Paris, and Fulton.

G. W. CYNTHIA, Sup't.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

On the 1st day of January, 1862, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An Act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of the Company is the LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, and is located in Liverpool, England.

CAPITAL.

The amount of its Capital Stock, is \$1,000,000 00

The amount of the Capital Stock paid up, is \$44,510 00

ASSETS.

1. Cash on hand \$52,560 57

2. Cash due the Company on demand 57,987 20

3. Real estate unincumbered 115,000 00

4. Debts due the Company, secured by mortgage on unincumbered Real Estate worth 50 to 75 per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for, as per vouchers and schedule accompanying 647,200 00

5. Debts due the Company for premiums 42,573 15

6. The Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company, per vouchers accompanying—how secured, and the rate of interest thereon, to-wit: 1st. Bonds of City of Rochester, N. Y., 6 per cent. \$11,000

2d. Bonds of City of Buffalo, N. Y., 6 per cent. 29,000

3d. U. S. Treasury notes, 6 per cent. 30,000

4th. U. S. Treasury notes, 7 1/2 per cent. 20,000

Total \$89,000 00

7. All other securities 29,430 00

Total assets of the Company \$1,034,700 92

Capital \$1,000,000 00

Reserve Fund 210,146 11 1/2

Life Fund 707,735 7 3

Fire Reserve Fund 146,922 2 10

\$1,259,826 2 0

LIABILITIES.

1. The amount of Liabilities, due and not due, to Banks and other Creditors—none.

2. Losses adjusted and due—none.

3. Losses adjusted and not due—none.

4. Losses unadjusted and Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof. \$12,640 00

5. All other claims against the Company—none.

STATE OF NEW YORK, City and County of New York.

Henry Grinnell, Deputy Chairman, and Alfred Pell, Recording Secretary, of the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn and affirmed, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds, or in Mortgages on unincumbered Real Estate, worth fifty per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; that the mortgages above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said Company; and that they are the above described officers of the said Insurance Company.

ALFRED PELL, Recording Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn to and affirmed to before me, a Commissioner for Kentucky, in and for said county of New York, State of New York, this 18th day of July, A. D., 1862.

[L. S.] DAN. SUXAS, Com'r for Ky. in N. Y.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Ky.

Frankfort, Ky., July 2, 1862.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

Policies issued and losses promptly adjusted, by H. WINGATE, Agent, July 14—w&tw2w. FRANKFORT, KY.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

JANUARY 1, 1860.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank \$38,33

THE COMMONWEALTH

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1863.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

SATURDAY, Feb. 7, 1863.

Prayer by the Rev. JOHN N. NORTON, of the Episcopal church.

The reading of the journal of yesterday was dispensed with.

A MESSAGE FROM THE H. R.

Was received by Mr. LYNN, Assistant Clerk, announcing their concurrence in several Senate bills, and the passage of a number of H. R. bills, in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate.

PETITIONS.

Were presented by Messrs. ANTHONY, JENKINS, and WORTHINGTON, and appropriately referred.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. BAKER—Internal Improvements—A H. R. bill to provide for the removal of a fish dam at the mouth of Paint Lick Creek, on Kentucky River: passed.

Mr. BRUNER—Circuit Courts—A H. R. bill to amend section 239 of the Civil Code of Practice: passed.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Leave was given to bring in bills, and the leaves appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. JENKINS—For the benefit of Jacob Corbitt.

Mr. READ—For the benefit of James W. Larue.

Same—To amend chapter 37, Revised Statutes.

Mr. JENKINS—For the benefit of the survivors of the late E. Reed.

Mr. DUKE—For the protection of the citizens of Kentucky.

Mr. DeHAVEN—To amend the charter of the Eminence female college.

Mr. JENKINS—To repeal part of the act in relation to quarterly and other courts.

Mr. IRVAN—For the benefit of the supervisors of tax, of Calloway county.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. BAKER offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved by the Senate, That the Judiciary Committee be instructed to enquire into and report if there is any law compelling the property of the Covington and Lexington Railroad, and other like corporations, from taxation in this State, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. GARDNER offered the following resolution, which lies over one day, viz:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Kentucky:

That the sum of \$200 be appropriated for the purpose of removing the remains of General George Rogers Clarke from Jefferson county, deposit the same in the cemetery at Frankfort, and erecting a suitable monument to his memory.

Resolved, That the Auditor of public accounts be instructed to draw his warrant on the Treasurer for that sum, and place the same at the disposal of Peter Funk, Esq., of Jefferson county, and John B. Temple, Esq., of Frankfort, for the purpose above indicated.

Mr. BUSH offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved by the Senate, That the committee composed of one from each congressional district, on the subject of accepting the donations of lands to Kentucky for the endowment of agricultural colleges, &c., and for locating the same, &c., be required to report on Tuesday next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

REPORTS RECEIVED.

Mr. McHENRY—Judiciary—A H. R. bill concerning the estate of Edmund Bayne, a free man of color, with the opinion that it should not pass.

After some discussion on the bill, it was passed, by yeas, 18; nays, 12.

Same—A bill to authorize a judicial sale of the Leesburg and Newtown turnpike road: passed.

Same—A H. R. bill to extend the time for the county officers elect of Johnson county to qualify and give bond, with an amendment, (ordered by the Senate,) making the bill a general one for the whole State: the amendment was adopted, and the bill, as amended, was re-committed and ordered to be printed.

Mr. GILLISS—Privileges and Elections—Under instructions, reported the following resolution, which lies over one day, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky,

That the regular bi-annual sessions of the Legislature shall hereafter commence on the last day of December, in the year in which the election of members regularly takes place; but should that day be Sunday, in such case, the Legislature shall convene on the preceding day.

Mr. PRALL—County Courts—A H. R. bill for the benefit of Robert H. Emmerson: rejected.

ADJOURNING RESOLUTION.

Mr. GRAVES offered a resolution for a final adjournment, on Monday, the 16th of February, 1863, which was adopted.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

A number of H. R. bills on the clerk's table, were read and referred to appropriate committees.

A Senate bill for the benefit of Lewis S. Lee, of Ballard county, was amended in the H. R. the amendment and bill referred to the Finance committee.

A Senate bill to legalize the acts of I. G. Hamilton, deputy clerk of the Boone circuit court, was amended in the H. R. the amendment was concurred in.

The Senate took up the H. R. "bill to provide for claims against the State, contracted under the State Guard law," and the substitute reported by the committee on Finance.

Mr. T. F. MARSHALL opposes the substitute. He preferred the original bill; but even if amended, he would vote for it.

The substitute was adopted.

Mr. WHITAKER offered a substitute for the bill as amended by the substitute of the committee.

Mr. GROVER offered an amendment to Mr. WHITAKER'S substitute, which was accepted.

Mr. BUSH offered an amendment, which was accepted.

Mr. FIELD offered an amendment, which was adopted.

Mr. WHITAKER'S substitute, as amended, was then adopted.

Mr. T. F. MARSHALL advocated the passage of the bill, briefly.

The bill was then passed.

A H. R. bill for the benefit of Thomas J. Jones, sheriff of Graves county, and the amendment offered by the Finance committee were taken up: the amendment was rejected, and the bill was then rejected by yeas, 15; nays, 15.

A H. R. bill for the benefit of the sheriff of Laurel county, and the amendment reported by the committee of Finance, were taken up: the amendment was rejected and the bill was recommitted to the Finance committee.

PRIVILEGED MOTION.

Mr. GILLISS moved a reconsideration of the vote rejecting the bill for the benefit of T. J. Jones: carried, and the bill was referred to the Finance committee.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, Feb. 7, 1863.

The House was opened with prayer by Rev. JAMES M. LANCASTER, of the Catholic church.

The reading of the journal of yesterday was dispensed with.

PETITIONS.

Were presented by Messrs. IRELAND, SPARKS, (2) VAN WINKLE, and T. S. BROWN, and appropriately referred.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Leave was given to bring in the following bill, which were appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. RIGNEY—To change the line of voting district, in Adair county.

Same—To fix the time of holding quarterly courts.

Mr. HEADY—To give the enrolled militia of Bullitt county credit, on the militia tax for 1862, of \$8.

Mr. WHITE—For the benefit of Asa Gilbert, sheriff of Clay county.

Same—For the benefit of the sheriff of Owsley county.

Mr. BUCKNER—To amend the law chartering a hotel company in the city of Lexington.

Same—To amend the charter of the city of Lexington.

Mr. DRAFFIN—To amend the law in relation to frauds.

Mr. BUSH—To prevent military authorities, or armed bodies, from interfering in elections.

Mr. POWELL—For the benefit of school district No. 20, in Perry county.

Mr. J. W. ANDERSON—For the benefit of Isaac Dean, Surveyor of Knox county.

Mr. COOPER—To authorize the clerk of Lincoln county court to make a general cross index to the wills, settlements of administrators, guardians, &c., in his office.

Mr. J. W. CAMPBELL—Empowering the agent of John Mozey to make deed to tract of land in Nicholas county.

Mr. MURPHY—For the benefit of T. W. Samuels, sheriff of Nelson county.

Mr. UNDERWOOD—To amend chapter 388, of the Revised Statutes.

Mr. SAYRES—To increase the pay of night watchmen in the Kenton county jail.

Mr. DESHA—For the benefit of W. B. Glave, late sheriff of Harrison county.

Mr. SAYRES—For the benefit of school district No. 58, in Kenton county.

Mr. WARD—To increase the jurisdiction of county judges.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. YOUNG—special committee—For the benefit of Wm. Huff and others: passed.

Mr. HEETER—For the benefit of school district No. 50, in Allen county: passed.

Mr. CHANDLER—County Courts—Senate bill for the benefit of the Sinking Fund of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company for Hart county: passed.

Same—Senate bill to change the time of holding quarterly and police courts in Butler county: passed.

Same—Senate bill to repeal an act entitled an act regulating the time of holding quarterly courts and courts inferior in jurisdiction to the circuit courts: passed.

Mr. CLEVELAND—County Courts—For the benefit of James R. Garland, late sheriff of Lewis county: passed.

Same—For the benefit of R. R. Bolling: passed.

Mr. HUSTON—Revised Statutes—Senate bill to amend the 23rd section, 1st article, 91st chapter, Revised Statutes, with an amendment: amendment adopted and bill passed.

Same—To amend chapter 25, Revised Statutes, title "Costs": passed.

Mr. PROCTOR—Corporations—Senate bill authorizing the Board of Managers of the Western Lunatic Asylum to appoint a Superintendent: passed.

Same—Senate bill to amend an act entitled an act to provide for a more efficient police department in the city of Louisville: passed.

Same—Senate bill to amend an act, entitled an act to amend the charter of the city of Paducah: passed.

Mr. RANKIN—Judiciary—To amend chapter 93, Revised Statutes: ordered to be printed, and placed in the orders of the day.

Mr. CONKLIN—Claims—For the benefit of certain citizens of Augusta, with the expression of opinion that it ought not to pass.

Before action was had upon the above bill the hour arrived for the

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

House bill appropriating money to the Western Lunatic Asylum. [Appropriates \$35,000 to complete the construction of the Asylum:] passed—yeas, 68; nays, 3.

House bill to incorporate the 1st and 2d street Horse Railway, in Louisville: postponed.

House bill for the benefit of Wm. Herron, sheriff of Fulton county: postponed.

House bill to amend an act, entitled an act to amend chapter 83, Revised Statutes, title "Revenue and Taxation": passed.

House bill to amend the charter of the Deposit Bank of Owensboro: postponed.

House bill repealing in part the act regulating the holding of quarterly and other courts inferior in jurisdiction to the circuit courts: laid on the table.

House bill authorizing the commissioners of the Sinking Fund to sell the Bank stock of the State: rejected.

House bill to amend chapter 83, Revised Statutes, title "Revenue and Taxation": passed—yeas, 53; nays, 17.

House bill for the benefit of certain persons who reside on the Kentucky river, in Estill county: postponed.

House bill for the benefit of the town of Hodgenville, passed the Senate with an amendment: amendment concurred in.

House bill for the benefit of Still & Campbell, of Nicholas county, passed the Senate with an amendment: amendment concurred in.

House bill authorizing the Governor to offer rewards for those indicted for stealing negroes: rejected—yeas, 38; nays, 30—the Constitution requiring a one vote.

House resolution in relation to providing for raising five millions of dollars for arming and equipping Kentucky soldiers: postponed.

Mr. RANKIN moved to reconsider the vote disagreeing to a resolution from the Senate allowing convicts in the Penitentiary to get ice in the city of Frankfort, during the existing war: motion adopted—yeas, 43; nays, 26.

The resolution was then amended to allow the convicts to be used only during the present winter and allowing only fifty of them to be used on any one day, and adopted by yeas, 47; nays, 27.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. MEARS offered the following resolution, which was referred to the committee on Sinking Fund viz:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That, in order to expedite the business of this Legislature and therefore procure an early adjournment, this house will hold two sessions each day commencing at 9½ o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. SPARKS offered a series of resolutions, which were ordered to be printed, and referred to the committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. ALLEN offered the following preamble and resolution, which was referred to the committee on Federal Relations, viz:

Whereas, the present Legislature has passed various resolutions touching our Federal relations and will doubtless pass many more and in the opinion of this Legislature its wishes will be more fully to have weight with the President if they should be presented to, and urged upon, him by a committee in person. Be it therefore,

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky,

That a committee of five be raised under the appointment of the Speakers of the two Houses, three from the House of Representatives and two from the Senate, to carry out the objects indicated in the preamble to this resolution.

Mr. ROUSSEAU offered the following resolutions, which were referred to the committee on Military Affairs, viz:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That the act of Congress which the House of Representatives in Congress on the 2d instant, which authorizes the President to organize 300 regiments of negroes, for the purpose of augmenting them into the service of the United States Army, is not in any way warranted by the Constitution of the United States, but is a flagrant violation thereof, and inconsistent with the theory of our Government, and contrary to the habits and customs of the American people, and unprecedented in the history of America, or any other civilized nation, and that it is directly arming and equipping the negro for the purpose of making war upon the white man for his freedom.

Resolved, further, That it is the opinion of this House that such a mode of warfare would demoralize the whole army of the United States, and prove destructive to the Union cause.

Resolved, further, That whilst Kentucky is truly loyal, and will use every honorable effort to suppress the rebellion and restore the Government, based upon the Constitution, that she cannot tolerate or submit to such a mode of warfare.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the President of the United States.

Mr. MARTIN offered the following resolutions, which lie one day on the table under the rule, viz:

1. Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That we rejoice at the success of our Northern, conservative, Democratic brethren in their late elections in the States of New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin.

2. Resolved, That we look forward with feelings of confidence and delight to the time when they are to become the rulers of the government of our fathers. For then we are confident that we will have the Constitution with all its guarantees, the Union as it was, and the negro where he legitimately belongs.

3. Resolved, That we pledge our lives, our property, and our most sacred honors, to co-operate with them in every effort they may make that has for its object peace, and a restoration of the Union, accompanied by the Constitution as construed by the Supreme Court of the United States.

4. Resolved, That neither Congress, nor the people, nor governments of the non-slaveholding States have a constitutional right to legislate upon or interfere with slavery in any slaveholding State of the Union.

5. Resolved, That the Constitution and laws made in pursuance thereof are and must remain the supreme law of the land, and as such must be preserved and maintained in their proper and rightful supremacy.

Mr. ALLEN offered the following resolution, which was referred to the committee on Federal Relations, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That it is the duty of Kentucky soldiers in the field to fight with their accustomed valor for the restoration of the Union, and that it is the sacred duty of us not in the army to maintain the Constitution and keep it inviolate.

And then the House adjourned.

Gen. Mitchell Providing for Rebel Prisoners.

We have during the present war met with many novelties in the form of orders and proclamations, but the following, which is self explanatory, strikes us most forcibly—

General Mitchell has a way of doing business peculiarly his own:

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES FORCES, NASHVILLE, TENN., February 1, 1863.

Orders.

The General Commanding at this Post desires to express his admiration of the zeal evinced by certain secession families in administering to the wants and alleviating the sufferings of the Confederate wounded to-day brought to this city.

Great praise should be awarded them for their devotion to the suffering soldiers of that cause to which they are so enthusiastically allied.

Desiring to give them still greater facilities for the exercise of that devotion which to-day led them through the mud of the public streets of this city, unmindful of the inclemency of the weather, and desiring further to obviate the necessity of that public and disgusting display which must be preparatory to the retiring dispositions of the soldier, the General Commanding direct as follows:

Surgeon Thurston, Medical Director, will select forty-five of the wounded and sick Confederate soldiers this day brought from the front, to be quartered as follows:

Fifteen at the house of Mrs. McCall, fifteen at the house of Dr. Buchanan, and fifteen at the house of Mr. Sandy Carter, all on Cherry street, immediately below Church street.

As it is desirable that the sick and wounded should not be agitated by the presence of too many persons, no one will be admitted to the rooms in which the wounded are except their Surgeons, without passes from Surgeon Thurston.

Each family above named will be held responsible for the safe delivery of the Confederate soldiers thus assigned, when called for by the proper military authority under penalty, in failure of such delivery, of forfeiture to the United States of their property and personal liberty.

By order of

ROBT. B. MITCHELL, Brig Gen. Commanding Post.

JOHN PRATT, A. G.

Executive, Military, Judicial and Legislative Directory of the State of Kentucky.

We publish, for the information of our readers, the following Directory of all the departments of the State Government of Kentucky:

Executive Department.

GOVERNOR.

James F. Robinson, Frankfort.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

D. C. Wickliffe, Secretary of State, Frankfort. Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary, Frankfort. Daniel Clarke, "Ancient Governor," Frankfort.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Grant Green, Auditor, Frankfort. C. Bailey, Assistant Auditor, Frankfort. James M. Withers, Clerk, Frankfort. Uberto Keenon, Clerk, Frankfort. Isaac Wingate, Jr., Clerk, Frankfort. B. F. Johnson, Clerk, Frankfort. Thos. J. Harris, Clerk, Frankfort. F. H. Overton, Clerk, Frankfort. John L. Sneed, Clerk, Frankfort.

TREASURER'S OFFICE.

James H. Garrard, Treasurer, Frankfort. Mason P. Brown, Clerk, Frankfort.

LAND OFFICE.

Thos. J. Frazier, Register, Frankfort. Richard Sharpe, Clerk, Frankfort. John J. Roberts, Clerk, Frankfort.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Robert Richardson, Covington.

BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

Philip Swigert, Frankfort. John M. Todd, Frankfort. William Brown, Jr., Bowlinggreen.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Andrew J. James, Frankfort.

PUBLIC PRINTER.

Wm. E. Hughes, Frankfort.

PUBLIC BINDER.

Adam C. Keenon, Frankfort.

LIBRARIAN.

Geo. A. Robertson, Frankfort.

Military Department.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

John W. Finnell, Adjutant General, Frankfort. Robt. A. Athey, Asst. Adj. Gen., Frankfort. Thos. S. Page, Chief Clerk, Frankfort. Wm. E. Cox, Clerk, Frankfort. Chas. J. Clarke, Clerk, Frankfort. John N. Markham, Clerk, Frankfort. Charles Haydon, Clerk, Frankfort.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

James F. Robinson, Jr., Quartermaster General, Frankfort. Ed. S. Theobald, Chief Clerk, Frankfort. Thos. A. Theobald, Ordnance Clerk, at Arsenal, Frankfort.

Judicial Department.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Alvin Duval, Chief Justice, Georgetown. Joshua F. Bullitt, Judge, Louisville. Belvid J. Peters, Judge, Mount Sterling. Rufus K. Williams, Judge, Mayfield.

Wm. P. Metcalf, Register, Frankfort. Leslie Combs, Clerk, Frankfort. R. R. Bolling, Deputy Clerk, Frankfort.

JUDGES OF CIRCUIT COURTS.

1st Dist.—C. S. Marshall, Bardonia. 2d Dist.—R. T. Poree, Hopkinsville. 3d Dist.—John Stuart, Brandenburg. 4th Dist.—A. W. Graham, Bowlinggreen. 5th Dist.—J. E. Newman, Bardonia. 6th Dist.—F. T. Fox, Danville. 7th Dist.—Peter B. Muir, Louisville. 8th Dist.—Geo. C. Crane, New Castle. 9th Dist.—Joseph Doniphan, Augusta. 10th Dist.—L. W. Andrews, Flemingsburg. 11th Dist.—Richard A. Johnson, Jr., Mt. Sterling. 12th Dist.—Granville Pearl, Louisville. 13th Dist.—W. C. Goodloe, Richmond. 14th Dist.—W. P. Fowler, Smithland.

CHANCELLORS.

4th Dist.—J. W. Ritter, Glasgow. 5th Dist.—Hendrick, Paducah. Harry Stucky, Clerk Louisville Chancery Court, Louisville.

COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEYS.

1st Dist.—P. D. Yeiser, Paducah. 2d Dist.—E. F. Campbell, Princeton. 3d Dist.—John Chagge, Hartford. 4th Dist.—W. B. Jones, Franklin. 5th Dist.—L. H. Noble, Lebanon. 6th Dist.—M. H. Owsley, Barksville. 7th Dist.—J. R. Dupuy, Shelbyville. 8th Dist.—John L. Scott, Frankfort. 9th Dist.—R. B. Carpenter, Covington. 10th Dist.—Geo. M. Thomas, Clarksville. 11th Dist.—J. E. Dyer, Mt. Sterling. 12th Dist.—

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

MONDAY.....FEBRUARY 9, 1863.

There were rumors in the city of Covington Wednesday to the effect that John Morgan had passed through Somerset, Kentucky, with a force estimated at from sixteen hundred to sixteen hundred thousand. He was said to be making rapid marches toward Lexington.

Meminger, the rebel financier, figures the present Confederate debt \$550,105, 159. He proposes a pretty little war tax to raise a cool \$50,000,000.

About fifteen more millions will be necessary—besides the original ten—to do the emancipation work in Missouri. Get out your spoons!

Visalia Delta, Tulare county, California, mentions the receipt of a sweet potato weighing fifteen pounds, and measures exactly two feet in circumference.

The proclamation issued by the rebel commanders at Charleston breaking the blockade was a funny affair. We have heard of paper blockades, but we never heard of a veritable blockade being broken by paper before.

Quite an ovation was given to Hon. Thos. A. Hendricks, at Shelbyville, Ind., on the 6th inst.

A telegraph line is being constructed from Cairo to Nashville. A cable will be laid across the river at Cairo, and direct communication with Nashville established.

Camp Douglas, near Chicago, in which a large number of rebel prisoners are confined, is said to be a miserable place, and totally unfit for prison purposes during the existence of the cold weather. The Chicago Times says that during Sunday night twelve rebel prisoners confined there, who were in apparent health the day before, were found dead in their beds on Monday morning, having frozen to death during the night, and adds that the barracks at Camp Douglas are well known to be totally unfit, during the prevalence of such weather as the present, for the use of anything, scarcely cattle.

The Chicago Tribune of Wednesday flatly contradicts the statement made by the Times.

Stewart the New York millionaire, is said to be storing cotton goods for a rise. Stewart is thought to be posted.

Three charity concerts, given in London by Jenny Lind, have produced over thirteen thousand dollars.

We learn that the coal diggers and laborers in a large number of the mines in Pennsylvania, have recently "struck" for higher wages, which has caused the suspension of operations in a great many mines, and which will have a tendency to increase the price of coal, if the wages which they demand are not given. The laborers and miners have been getting good wages here tofore, and we are of the opinion that they had better, during the present state of affairs, "let well enough alone."

Commissioner Boutwell has decided, in response to an inquiry from Louisville as to whether leases, which are usually signed in duplicate, should be stamped, that both original lease and duplicate is subject to the Government stamp.

[For the Daily Commonwealth.]
Treason! Traitors! Rebels! Secessionists!

I have noticed, with disgust, a piece written for the Yeoman, in which it is said spies were placed upon the conduct of the caucus who "attempted to fathom their purposes." What does the gentleman mean by the words "attempted to fathom their purposes"? The inference to be drawn from this is that those purposes were not fathomed, and that they were too damnable and treasonable for any member of that council to express before those who were branded as spies.

If they are as good Union men as the author of the piece published in this morning's paper says they are, why care for spies? Why complain of spies? There is an old adage, and a very true one, that "a guilty conscience needs no accuser." I beg leave to state that those, who were denominated as spies by the gentleman, have at least never been tried for treason, or confined in Camp Chase, and furthermore that they are at least as honorable as any member of that treasonable body. If those were Union men, why did their chairman, with his usual grace and suavity of manner, invite all who were present, who were not identified with the conservative Democracy (or in other words the Secession party) to retire?

Did not Mr. Prior, in the course of his remarks, say, "Mr. Chairman, I am against the further prosecution of this war, whether it be upon constitutional principles or not?" Does the gentleman call this loyalty? Perhaps the gentleman will deny it; but if he does, I shall be constrained to believe that God Almighty has not, in his infinite wisdom and justice, given the gentleman his proportionate share of truth and honor. I am sorry the people of this State have become so degenerated, (which I hope they have not,) to permit a member of that body to place such a stigma upon this noble old Commonwealth, as to allow him to assume, as a fictitious name, "KENTUCKY."

[Correspondence of the Lynchburg Republican.]
The Operations in East Tennessee—Humphrey Marshall in Disgrace.

The raid into East Tennessee has proved successful, the bridges have been burnt, our cause has been damaged, and the enemy has escaped unmolested.

About 5 o'clock on the evening of the 2d of January, General Humphrey Marshall, with a large force of cavalry, attacked the rear guard of the enemy under Gen. Carter, in the little town of Jonesville, Lee county, Va. Firing continued about five minutes—the enemy retired a mile or two from town, drew up in line of battle, and awaited the approach of the Confederate officer, who, it is said with shame, satisfied with the honor of holding "the city," struck his camp for the night, and consoled himself by venting his spleen on the patriotic citizens.

Leading from Jonesville to Crank's Gap, through which the enemy passed, are two roads—the enemy took one; the question naturally asked by all is, why did not General Marshall take the other, and cut off their retreat? Did he arrive too late? Not so. For, to my own knowledge, the advance guard of the enemy were not distant two miles from Jonesville, as late as six o'clock in the night, an hour after the firing commenced. But, strange to say, this General, whose mind and body were doubtless wearied from over exertion and want of sleep, (I cannot imagine what else could have made him so stupid—for he is a very temperate man,) had not the least information as late as eight o'clock in the night, of the enemy's having drawn up in line of battle beyond the town, and was actually surprised to learn that they had left their position so late. Tired and worn out as they were, having had but little sleep, and not a mouthful to eat for forty-eight hours, they threw down the gauntlet of battle, and Humphrey Marshall, indifferent and unconcerned, indeed ignorant of the fact, lay there in the town, as though he were the conqueror of a hundred provinces and the hero of a hundred battlefields.

A Confederate General pursuing an enemy at the rate of fourteen miles in nine hours, surely entitles him to be classed among those bold and daring officers who have won so many laurels in our service! Both commands at the same distance from Jonesville, and the enemy held in check by small squads of citizens and soldiers, this hero of Pound Gap, marches along "in calm contemplation and poetic ease," like one who has just enjoyed the luxury of a good meal, and anticipates a better when he gets to his journey's end. Neither the enthusiasm of his soldiers, nor the entreaties of his officers, could induce him to march more rapidly. Slowly and leisurely he plods on at the rate of two miles an hour. Magnificent marching! At this rate, let the enemy calculate how many bridges they could burn, how much of the railroad they could destroy, and how long they could remain in East Tennessee, and make their escape without being molested.

But, for all this, we might forgive General Marshall, had he only pursued and fought the enemy when he reached Jonesville. However, he is a very humane and moral man, and dislikes very much to see anybody hurt. How could his generous heart, so full of love and compassion, bear to see his soldiers butcher (horrible word) those who have come among us to violate the sanctity of our homes, and trample under foot our most sacred rights.

All honor to the gallant officers and men under his command—worthy of a better leader—eager to pursue the worn out enemy, and chastise him for his rashness, had they permission to follow; but the "hero of Jonesville" obstinately refused all appeals—will not fight himself, nor allow his men to fight.

THE SUPPLY OF RAGS AND THE HIGH PRICE OF PAPER.—The paper manufacturers have sent a memorial to Congress, backed up by a Committee well supplied with money, in which they lay the entire rise in paper to the falling off in the supply of material formerly received from the South, and the high price of cotton goods diminishing the supply of rags. The N. Y. Journal of Commerce furnishes the answer to all this in a nutshell. The supplies from the South were cut off in the spring of 1861, nearly two years ago, and instead of rags becoming higher priced in consequence, they were cheaper, and paper was sold at cheaper rates in 1862 than in 1861. This knocks the cry of a Southern supply going up in 1861? Why did not paper go up in 1861? Why did not rags become expensive in 1861? Then again at the present moment the demand for paper is smaller than it has been in many years. The consumption has steadily decreased ever since the war began. No special cause existed in the fall of 1862 for a rise in price, and yet the price of paper went up a hundred per cent. within a few weeks. It is nonsense to talk about this being caused by a deficiency in the supply of rags, owing to the war. The paper-makers must try some more sensible explanation than this, if they would have the people believe there is no combination. Who controls the price of rags? Is there any competition for them against the paper-makers? Does any one else want them so much as to force up the price? When paper-makers are only making 75 per cent. of the paper they made a year ago, and there is no other use for rags except to make paper, it is very plain that the paper-makers control the price of rags entirely. If rags are high, they make them so.

[For the Daily Commonwealth.]
Treason! Traitors! Rebels! Secessionists!

I have noticed, with disgust, a piece written for the Yeoman, in which it is said spies were placed upon the conduct of the caucus who "attempted to fathom their purposes." What does the gentleman mean by the words "attempted to fathom their purposes"? The inference to be drawn from this is that those purposes were not fathomed, and that they were too damnable and treasonable for any member of that council to express before those who were branded as spies.

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Did not Mr. Prior, in the course of his remarks, say, "Mr. Chairman, I am against the further prosecution of this war, whether it be upon constitutional principles or not?" Does the gentleman call this loyalty? Perhaps the gentleman will deny it; but if he does, I shall be constrained to believe that God Almighty has not, in his infinite wisdom and justice, given the gentleman his proportionate share of truth and honor. I am sorry the people of this State have become so degenerated, (which I hope they have not,) to permit a member of that body to place such a stigma upon this noble old Commonwealth, as to allow him to assume, as a fictitious name, "KENTUCKY."

Gen. Burnside is at Providence. The Post says "he has been upright, magnanimous, generous, in all his dealings with superiors and inferiors in office; and the common soldiers who have served under him have loved him for his brave and noble heart as they have loved few commanders since the war called them into the field."

[For the Commonwealth.]
Have Courage.

BY W. T. M.

The calm, steady heart no terror beholds,
But like the brave ship on the ocean,
When the storm in its wrath the wild billow rolls,
And lightning flash out from the clouds to the poles,
It laughs at the tempest's commotion.

The soul that in trust on the Savior relies,
No matter how strong the temptation,
With a prayer on the lips and face to the skies,
With firm resolution the tempter defies,
In the hour of dark tribulation.

And when misfortune shall come with its stings,
To fill the heart full of its sadness,
Let Faith, Hope, and Love then spread their bright wings,
And the soul that was sad now joyfully sings,
And sorrow is turned into gladness.

When dark waves of death beat over the heart,
As your life goes back to the giver;
Be steady! and let not your courage depart,
For Jesus will be with you soon as you start,
And bear you across the cold river.

And there in the realms of glory and light,
Where tempests and storms shall come never,
Where sadness and tears are shut out with the night,
In the City of Love, where all things are bright,
We'll dwell with our Savior forever.
FRANKFORT, KY., Feb. 5th, 1862.

An Order Respecting Contrabands.

Colonel Ben. P. Runkle, the commander of the post at Danville, has issued the following wholesome order. We learn from the Lexington Observer and Reporter that General Gilmore, the commander of the post at Lexington, is doing all in his power to remedy the evils growing out of the contraband question in Kentucky:

POST HEADQUARTERS,
DANVILLE, KY., January 27.

General Orders, No. 1.
That portion of General Orders No. 9, Headquarters, 2d Division, Army of Kentucky, of which the following is a copy, will be strictly observed by the troops at this post.

"The practice indulged in by some of the officers and men of this division, of enticing colored people within the lines, is becoming an evil of such magnitude as to demand the immediate and rigorous application of a remedy.

"It is demoralizing to an army to be encumbered with non-combatant hangers on of any kind or class, and they will not be allowed in this division, except under such restrictions as will place them within direct and entire control of these Headquarters.

"It is especially made the duty of guards and pickets, and of brigade and regimental commanders, to refuse admission within the lines to that class of people known as 'contrabands.'

No colored person is permitted to wear the uniform of the United States Army. Any one found wearing the same will be arrested and punished. By order of
COL. BEN. P. RUNKLE,
45th Reg. O. V. I. Commanding Post.

SUFFERING AT THE SOUTH.—In confirmation of the gloomy views of the Richmond Examiner, the Boston Journal publishes the following extract from a private letter written by a Southern refugee, who is in communication with his friends at the South:

I can assure you, upon the authority of trustworthy men coming from the South that the suffering and destitution there is greater than you have seen it stated in the papers. If our forces continue to press the enemy, and the European powers do not intervene, the South must go by the board. True, they have fought without a navy, with all the advantage we have enjoyed, and with a desperation never before equalled; but they—I mean the rank and file—are heartily sick, and want to get out of the war. Many of their men are now deserting and coming into our ranks. These for the most part are conscripts, and have been Union men all the time, having no heart to fight for the rebellion.

The Common Council of Franklin, Indiana, offer three hundred dollars reward for the arrest of the murderer of B. J. Dickerson, the Marshal of that town, who was assassinated by being shot through a window while sitting in the depot at that town on Tuesday night last. The murder was a most cold blooded one.

HEADQUARTERS KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FRANKFORT, Feb. 9th, 1863.

Appointments by the Governor:

Commissions issued February 7, 1863.
Major J. K. Faulkner, promoted to Lieut. Col. 7th Cavalry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, February 6, 1863, vice William C. Oden, declined.

Capt. Wm. W. Bradley, promoted to Major, 7th Cavalry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, February 6, 1863, vice J. K. Faulkner, promoted.

Capt. Thomas J. Vimont, promoted to Major, 7th Cavalry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, February 6, 1863, vice W. O. Smith, resigned.

1st Lieut. Cincinnati Herndon, promoted to 1st Lieut., company I, 9th Cavalry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, January 29, 1863, vice Turner W. Bottom, resigned.

John W. Edwards, commissioned 2d Lieutenant, company I, 9th Cavalry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, January 29, 1863, vice C. Herndon, promoted.

2d Lieut. E. S. Forman, promoted to 1st Lieut., company C, 15th Infantry Regiment, Kentucky Volunteers, January 21, 1863, vice L. F. Todd, deceased.

Sergeant R. H. Roberts, promoted to 2d Lieut., company C, 15th Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, January 21, 1863, vice E. S. Forman, promoted.

Lieut. Colonel Joseph R. Snider, promoted to Colonel, 15th Infantry Regiment, Kentucky Volunteers, January 1, 1863, vice James B. Forman, killed in battle.

Major Henry L. Kalfus, promoted to Lieut. Colonel, 15th Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, January 1, 1863, vice Joseph R. Snider, promoted.

Captain Marion C. Taylor, promoted to Major, 15th Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, January 1, 1863, vice H. L. Kalfus, promoted.

By order of the Governor:
JOHN W. FINNELL,
Adjutant General Ky. Vols.
Feb. 9, 1863-1t.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

I. O. O. F.
CAPITAL LODGE, No. 6, I. O. O. F., meets every Monday night, at 7 o'clock, at their Hall, on Broadway. All brothers in good standing are invited to visit us.

By order of the lodge.
P. U. MAJOR, N. G.
S. BLACK, V. G.
Relief Committee.

J. D. POLLARD, Sec.
PILGRIM ENCAMPMENT, No. 4, I. O. O. F., meets at the above named hall on the 1st and 3d Monday night of each month. All patriachs in good standing are invited to visit us.
By order of the camp.
S. BLACK, C. P.
W. H. AVERILL, S. W.
Relief Committee.
J. D. POLLARD, Secie.
Nov. 12, 1862-1t.

NOTICE!
ALL those indebted to the firm of T. S. & J. R. PAGE, either by note or account, are hereby notified to come forward and settle the same immediately, otherwise they will be proceeded against according to law.
J. C. PAGE is authorized to receive and receipt for all claims due to us.
In future all sales will be made for CASH.
T. S. & J. R. PAGE.
January 2, 1863-1m.

Metropolitan Hall!
POSITIVELY TWO OCCASIONS ONLY!
Friday and Saturday Evenings, February 13th and 14th!

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF THE
GOVERNOR!
THE SENATE!

—AND—
House of Representatives!!

THE ALLEGHANIAN VOCALISTS
AND
SWISS BELL RINGERS

LATELY returned from a four years' tour round the world; and having, since their return, given SIXTY-TWO successful Concerts in the city of New York, THIRTY-SIX in Boston, THIRTEEN in Baltimore, SIXTEEN in Washington. Also visited many of the principal cities of the Western States, in all of which their Concerts have been attended by the largest, most fashionable, and delighted audiences that ever greeted musical artists, would now most respectfully announce TWO of their

Highly Popular Concerts, as Above.
TICKETS 50 CENTS. CHILDREN AND SERVANTS 25 CENTS.

For sale on the days above mentioned, at the Music Store, and in the evening at the door.
Concert to commence at 7 1/2 o'clock.
Attentive ushers will attend to seating ladies and families.
J. M. BOULARD, Manager.
Prof. W. K. BASSFORD, Pianist.
D. G. WALDRON, Business Agent.
February 7, 1863-7t.

LAW SCHOOL OF HARVARD COLLEGE.
1863.

TWO Terms, of nineteen weeks each, commencing MARCH 2d, and SEPTEMBER 7th.
For Catalogue and Circular address
JOEL PARKER, Royal Professor.
Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 7, 1863-3st.

Public Sale of Negroes.
THERE will be sold, at public auction, on Monday, 9th inst., (court day) in front of Court House, Lexington, Ky., about 12 o'clock, six or eight young and likely negro men, also a young and likely negro woman.
February 6, 1863-4td.

Another Excellent Investment
—OF—
GREEN BACKS!!!

I WISH to sell a small farm of about 30 or 35 ACRES, on the Kentucky river, opposite the lower part of Frankfort, and below the mouth of Beason—10 or 12 acres in cultivation, balance grass and wood land; a dwelling house, with never failing water in the yard, and well set with choice fruit trees in bearing. An admirable location for a market garden and vineyard. Also, the House and Lot where I now reside, in South Frankfort. Never selling water here also.
Terms liberal. Apply to
J. C. COLEMAN.
January 5, 1863.

FOR RENT.

FOR the balance of the year a comfortable residence, with the necessary outbuildings and a few acres of land. Apply to W. W. STEPHENS, two miles east of Frankfort.
February 3, 1863-1t.

A SPLENDID INVESTMENT
FOR
GREEN BACKS!!!

I WILL sell my farm, two and a half miles above Frankfort, on the Kentucky river, for Green Backs on very reasonable terms. Said farm is one of the best in Franklin county, and contains about 400 ACRES in all—one hundred acres of which is now in Wheat. There is about 150 acres well set in grass. There are about 1,000 Fruit Trees, in orchards, of the very best variety of fruits. The fruits alone will pay ten per cent. upon the investment, if properly taken care of. There is

A First Rate Dwelling House, in excellent order, with all the necessary outbuildings, together with a large and commodious barn, an ice house, now filled with ice, and a spring house, over a never failing spring of pure, good water.

I invite gentlemen who may desire a very valuable property to call and examine the same, and learn from me the terms, &c.; as I am determined to dispose of it.

RICHARD GILLISPIE.
Frankfort, Jan. 27, 1863-1t.

Vacant Lots for Sale.
I HAVE several beautiful vacant Building Lots for sale. Call on me at my residence in South Frankfort.
THOS. A. THEOBALDS.
July 23-2tdwtf.

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
WHEREAS, it has been made known to me, that JEREMIAH POPE, who killed and murdered William Laswell, in the county of Rockcastle, has fled from justice, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, JAMES F. ROBINSON, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred and Fifty dollars for the apprehension of the said Jeremiah Pope, and his delivery to the jailer of Rockcastle county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 31st Jan., A. D., 1863, and in the 71st year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: J. F. ROBINSON.
D. C. WICKLIFFE, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.
Jeremiah Pope is a man about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; weighs some 170 pounds, very black hair; his right arm has been broken; is crooked; one finger on the left hand, next to the little finger, is off just at the root of the nail; 37 or 38 years old.
Feb. 2, wtdwt3m.

LOST!
I HAVE lost a note on Henry Ferguson, of Woodford county, dated October 29th, 1861, and due twelve months after date, for \$330. All persons are forewarned not to trade for said note, as it is still my property.
A. R. CRUTCHER.
Franklin co., Feb. 3, 1863-3tdwtw*

REV. J. H. WATERMAN'S
English, Classical and Mathematical High School,

THE Second Half Session of the present school year will begin MONDAY, February 2d, and will continue, D. V. twenty weeks.

Terms for day pupils, \$25 for twenty weeks, one-half in advance.

For boarders, \$100 one-half in advance—this includes all charges for board, lodging, light, fuel, washing and tuition.

The same care to secure a sound physical and moral, as well as mental development, will be given, as has been exercised heretofore. No young man of confirmed immoral habits will be retained in the school.

Mr. H. P. Kelly, Teacher of Penmanship. One lesson given every day. No extra charges. For further particulars, address
Rev. J. H. WATERMAN,
Jan. 31-1m. Frankfort, Ky.

SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN.
THE Eighth Session of Mrs. HALLIE E. TODD'S School for Children will commence on
Monday, January 26, 1863,
and continue twenty weeks, at \$5 the session. No extras.
No deduction made for absence except in case of sickness.
January 26, 1863.

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$250 REWARD.
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me, that JAMES H. SMITH did, on the 11th day of December, 1862, kill and murder Joshua Bardett, in the county of Garrard, has since made his escape, and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, JAMES F. ROBINSON, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred and Fifty dollars for the apprehension of the said JAMES H. SMITH, and his delivery to the jailer of Garrard county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 26th day of December, A. D. 1862, and in the 71st year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: D. C. WICKLIFFE, Secretary of State.
By Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.
Said SMITH is about twenty-six years of age; about five feet four inches high; slender form; weighs about 120 pounds; black eyes; black hair, and closely trimmed; short, black, thin whiskers and moustache; cheek bones rather prominent; slow and easy spoken; carriage straight and leisurely.

In addition to the above reward for the apprehension and delivery of said SMITH, I hereby offer FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

B. M. BURDETT.
December 26, 1862-3m.

SCOTT & DINKELSPIEL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

JOHN L. SCOTT and MAX DINKELSPIEL, (formerly of Louisville,) will hereafter practice law in civil cases, as partners, in the Franklin Circuit and County Courts.
Nov. 26, 1862.

WAR CLAIM AGENCY!!
SCOTT & DINKELSPIEL, AGENTS.
FRANKFORT, KY.

IN connection with their law business, Scott & Dinkelspiel, of Frankfort, Kentucky, will give prompt attention to the prosecution and recovery of all military claims, either against the State of Kentucky or the United States. They are conversant with all the laws relating to the claims of all persons who entered the army from Kentucky, as the military records showing when such persons entered the service, and other facts, necessary to a recovery of their claims, are kept at Frankfort.

They will also prosecute claims for damage done to the property and slaves of loyal persons by the army; also for property seized or taken by the army; also for pensions and bounty money due to deceased widows or heirs of soldiers, as well as all other claims against the State or Government arising out of, or connected with, the present civil war. If necessary we will see that military claims entrusted to us are properly attended to before the Court of Claims at Washington City.
Nov. 26, 1862.

United States Revenue Stamps.
WE HAVE ON HAND, AND WILL CONSTANTLY keep a full supply of the above stamps. Persons ordering by mail may depend upon having their orders filled by return mail. Office in Customhouse.
PHILIP SPEED,
Col. Int. Rev. 3d Dis. Ky.
January 22, 1862 to amt. \$5, ch. Lou. Dem.
Nov. 26, 1862.

Stray Taken Up.
TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Mercer county, Ky., on the Danville and Harrodsburg turnpike road, on or about the 20th of October, a SMALL BAY FILLY, about three years old in the spring. The owner can get the animal by coming forward, proving property, and paying charges.
RICHARD BURKS.
Mercer county, Ky., Dec. 22, 1862-2ttw.

Lost or Stolen.

THE "Servants Call Bell," belonging to the Marion House, has been lost or stolen. Any one returning the same to this office will be liberally rewarded.
January 22, 1863-1t.

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
WHEREAS, it has been made known to me, that WILLIAM D. MITCHELL, charged with the murder of one Fleet Goodridge, jr., in the county of Henry, has made his escape from the jail of said county, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, JAS. F. ROBINSON, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension and delivery of the said Wm. D. Mitchell to the Jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 11th day of December, A. D. 1862, and in the 71st year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: D. C. WICKLIFFE, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.
Wm. D. Mitchell is about twenty years of age; about five feet ten inches high; black hair; blue eyes; oblong visage; rather sparely made, and rather down cast look.
Dec. 12, 1862-wtdwt3m.

Louisville Journal and Democrat publish to the amount of five dollars each, and charge this office.

COAL! COAL!!
I have a large stock of the very best
PITTSBURG COAL!
Bought for cash, which I am selling at the market price

FOR CASH ONLY.
Any person buying Coal of me, or my Agent, may expect full weight, as I have all my Coal weighed by a sworn officer, appointed by the City Council. Orders promptly attended to, but the money must be remitted on receipt of Coal. Office, 84 Third Street.

WILLIAM C. KENNEDY,
Louisville, Dec. 22, 1862-1mwt.

DISSOLUTION.
THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. John B. Major has the books, notes, and accounts, and is alone authorized to collect them. He also will settle the debts of the old firm of Keenon & Gibbons.

EDGAR KEENON,
JNO. R. MAJOR.

June 4-wtdwtf.

Runaway Committed to Jail.

THERE was committed to the jail of Rockcastle county, by James Huff and Caleb Gwinn, on the 15th inst., a negro boy who calls himself LEWIS CALAHAN, and says he belongs to Col. Luseo, of Edgelfield District, S. C. Said boy is five feet seven or eight inches high; black; weighs one hundred and fifty or sixty pounds. Unless proven and taken out in six months he will be sold for expenses, &c.

GEO. W. PAYNE,
Jailer of Rockcastle County.

